

AB 118 Investment Plan Staff Workshop – Biofuels

Monday, September 14, 2009







"California's biofuel markets are not functional in meeting State policy goals for the in-state production and sales of low carbon intensity biofuels"





blue sun. Overview

- Biodiesel
- Blue Sun
- Upstream
- Midstream
- Downstream
- Other issues



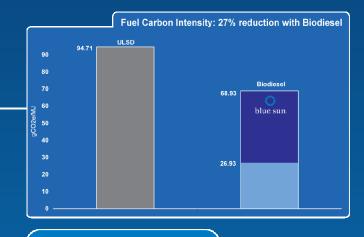


Biodiesel...

Can be used in existing infrastructure and engines without modification

Is available in large volumes now

- Has a lower carbon intensity
 - 68.93 gCO2e/MJ preliminary for biodiesel vs. 94.71 for ULSD
- Reduces other harmful emissions such as CO, NOx*, SO2, particulate matter (DPM), and □hydrocarbons
- Meets CEC Program Objectives
 - GHG reduction
 - Petroleum reduction
 - Alternative fuel use
 - 4. In-state biofuels use
 - In-state biofuels production



Compared to conventional diesel	
	Blue Sun Fusion
Carbon Monoxide	-24%
Hydrocarbons	-29%
Particulates	-18%
Nitrogen Oxides	-4%







^{*} Blue Sun Fusion reduces NOx, generic biodiesel does not. Test data from National Renewable Energy Lab, "100,000 Mile Evaluation of Transit Buses Operated on Biodiesel Blends"; Ha, L & Fang, H; 2006.



- Blue Sun additionally...
 - Selects and processes feedstock oils to assure the Blue Sun B100 specification is met
 - Includes DTX[™] additive with biodiesel to reduce emissions, increase performance and maintain fuel quality
 - Ratio blends DTX, B100 and ULSD to create an accurate blend, assuring fuel quality
 - Trains and supports downstream fuel distributors and end users to guarantee the quality of the fuel





Production

 Out of state B100 will be required while in-state capacity is being developed





Terminals

- More than 50 large petroleum product terminals in California
- Each requires a retrofit to enable biodiesel blending
 - Storage tanks, rack, electrical etc.
 - Blue Sun utilizes ratio blending to meet highest-quality specs and end user requirements for performance and emissions
- Cost ~\$3M per terminal, \$150M total









Downstream

Distribution

- End-users require a quality fuel able to meet their needs
- California must have the infrastructure to provide fuel to meet emissions requirements and end user performance needs
- Fuel distributors must maintain the delivery system including tank cleaning to ensure product quality
- This requires that fuel marketers manage and train distributors

Retail

- Nearly 10,000 retail sites in California
 - ~30-40% of sites carry diesel
- \$3,000 per site for customer point-of-purchase, informational materials, etc.
- Up to \$40,000 per site for installation of double-walled underground storage tank (UST)









- VDECs
 - Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy
 - Test process very expensive
 - CEC can:
 - Provide assistance with appropriate state boards to approve biodiesel as a VDEC
- Continued support of biodiesel blend testing
 - In engines, in storage tanks, etc.







Steve Bond

Blue Sun Energy
303-865-7700

stevebond@gobluesun.com

